ess of prejudice. The stay laws are bad, as is all that sort of beginlation; they create distrust and dissettic faction at home as well as abroad, and atterly fail in giving any real help or relief to the community. But still it is exaggeration to say that there is no way to collect debts secured by mortgage in the Western States, except after long and tedious delays. There are various modes that can be adopted to secure a prompt collection. I will only mention a very simple one, extensively and successfully practiced. A. borrows money of B. with the understanding, that he is to remoney of B. with the understanding that he is to repay it at the expiration of two years; but in the papers it is made due in one year, at the expiration of the cost of mortgaged property after the expiration of the second year, if the amount due is not paid.

Now, these and other matters should be taken more generously into consideration than is now sometime the

generous'y into consideration than is now sometimes the case, and the result, I think, would be a more just and generously into consideration than is now sometimes the case, and the result, I think, would be a more just and proper discrimination in regard to securities, &c., in the Western States, and, to a certain extent, more confidence. I saw it stated somewhere the other day that "the West, by the unlimited credit "extended from the East, had become like a "drukard in recklessness and wild speculation," and that the only cure was total abstinence from—credit!" This may be writy, but it is certainly neither true nor wise, and this doctrine, if carried into practice, might possibly be as sharp in its application to the East as to the West. But, at any rate, people out West are sober enough now, so far as wild epsculations are concerned; and if we now want to borrow money, it is only for necessary and legitimate purposes, to secure from the wreck created by the late storm what is yet floating and can be saved. And we cally want to borrow money on such terms that we can somewhat recruit, and possibly see better times again, before we are called upon to repay it, and not meantime be eaten up, hide and hair, by the interest.

I am no writer, and have no ambition whatever to come before the public as such; but as I verily be-lieve that all I have said above is true, and may to some extent contain an expression of the views and lieve that all I have said above is true, and may to some extent contain an expression of the views and wishes of many, you have my full permission to use these lines as you may see proper.

I remain, with since resterm and regard,
Very respectfully and truly yours,
C. L. CLAUSEN.

P. 8.—I shall remain in the city some days, and will be found must of the time at my ledgings, No. 648 Broadway.

New York City, Aug. 14, 1888.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: There appeared in your Saturday's issue an article braded "Quaranties Affairs," which cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. The death of Miss Susan Lyie Unser, from years dever, therein referred to, is attributed to her "bathing continuous to," and boating "directly among the shipping," In the bay. It is further stared in that article that "Some people" any that she caught it from men allowed to run loose from Quaranties, who were from infected vessels." In fact, the tenor of the whole article would lead the public to believe that Miss Gross had been, to say the issart of it, a very rash and indiscrete lidy. Row. Sir, in justice to the memory of the dead, and to the feelings of her hereaved and affideed relatives and friends. I desire to state that Miss Cross never once during her short edjourn on Staten island made a slingle excursion "among," or even to within a mile of the shipping in the bay that she never one supoccasion injudiciously exposed herself in any way, shape or manner, but on the contrary, was exceedingly quiet, modest and retiring in all she did and all she said.

The judice extent of her bathing and boating was as follows: She bathed about shift times in two months at a point about a mile below Vanderbilt's Landing, and about as many times took a sail in a row-boat from the same point along the beach to the new fort and back again.

These are the feete of the case, and whatever the theory might.

n sail in a row-boat from the same your seeing new fort and back again.

These are the facts of the case, and whatever the theory might be, I trust you will insert them, in justice to the memory of the deceased, and the feeings of all who knew her.

The assertions that the servant accompanied Miss Cross in beating excursions, and that the parties resided in the residence of Mr. Sylvia, are equally destitute of truth.

Respectfully yours,

D. M*L.

STATEN ISLAND POLITICS.

We published in our yesterday morning's issue the report of two Conventions held in Richmond County on Saturday evening, both of which were handed in to us with a claim from each that it was the true Convention, and, through its delegates, the sole representative of the Republicans of Richmond County. The facts, however, we understand to be these:

On Saturday evening a number of gentlemen well known to each other as the regularly elected delegates to the Richmond Convention, convened at the appointed place in that town, and when the usual hour, 24 o'clock—the uniformly "usual hour" on Staten and, we believe, generally everywhere else in the country, for evening meetings-arrived, a motion was made that the Convention come to order. The Convention did so, and it being evident that more than two thirds of the whole delegation of the county were present, whose claim to represent it nobody questioned, the meeting was organized by the choice of Geo. Wm. Curtis as Chairman, and Tompkins Westervelt as Secretary, and then proceeded without delay to the only business that called it together—the choice of delgates to the Syracuse and Congressional Conventions While this was going on, one person objected to the meeting as irregular, inasmuch as the hour, he asserted, at which it was called, was 8 o'clock. The President, Mr. Curtis, requested this doubtful gen Lieman to give some evidence that this was the fast; but as this happened to be impos sible, insemuch as the call for the Convention published in The Staten Island Chronicle, and signed by Mr. Egbert, named no hour whatever, asked the Convention what, in view of this objection was its pleasure. The objection of the doubtful and now dissatisfied gentlemen, however, met with no response, and the objector himself retired, not sufficiently satisfied of his own correctness apparently to make any further question as to the proceedings; and the Convention, composed, let it be observed, of the anchollenged delegates of more than two-thirds of the whole county, and having, therefore, the right to come to order as soon as they pleased after the arrival of the usual hour, voted usanimously to proceed with their business. They did so without in 2erruption, and chose without a dissenting voice the gentlemen whose names we gave yesterday, and who cill of course, be received on a bare statement of the facts, at Syracuse and at the Congressional Convention, as the true and sole delegates from the Republican party of Richmond County. Having done this, which, being all of one mind, and undisturbed by any hostile element, it took but a few minutes to do, they adjourn-

ed and quietly dispersed to their several homes. As they did so, night was made hideous, and the peaceful village of Richmond startled by the aivent, in a large wagon with a fine team of four horses, of a score or more of howling, blasphemous, drunken wretches, who had come up from the shore to be counted in" in anything that might happen, as some Thing is pretty sure to do wherever such creatures are large. They probably did not claim, and noboly supposed them, to be delegates. They were partainly not there in the interest of the men who had already done their business and gone home; and there is, therefore, but one rational supposition possible in regard to them-that, as they were of the same sort, so they wer there with the same purpose as the men who, a week before, had turned the Republicans of New-Brighton out of doors, and chosen as delegates to go to Richmond three employees at Quarantice and the nephew of a Quarantine contractor. However, they were too late for the Convention. That had me the usual hour, and, with an unchallenged insjority of the whole county delegation, had done the work fo which it was called, and dispersed. It was no doub expected that this meeting would have been kept in check till 8 o'clock and the four-horse recaforcement arrived together. But accidents will happen to the most careful of physicians, and the Thompsonian Sys-2em, in spite of Lobelia and No. 6, is sometimes a fail mre. The Doctor had, in this case, brought up remedies enough of the strongest sort to "work" the ps. tient terribly. He only happened to be a little too late. There was no Convention there to be "put through" according to the new practice. When the leaders of this precious mob found how counpletely they were foiled by men who had had no thought of doing anything but their simple duty, and could hardly understand how they had excepted the deficulty they were prepared for, these disturbers of the peace, it is said, looked like patients who had been put through a most heroic course of Thompsonianism to their thorough disgust. However, they had to put some sort of a face on the matter; and so they got together, and, pretending to he a Convention, they made believe choose delegates to Syracuse, to the great delight and profit of the Richmond groggeries, who would be glad to have

them come and do the same thing ever again every

night between now and the Syracuse Convention.

Indeed, there is said to be quite a large number of persons in Richmond County who are ready to agree with Dr. Thompson, irrespective of party, and with a patriotiem which does them and him infinite credit, to return him, before the let of September, as many delegates to the Syracuse Convention as he chooses to order, backed by as good credentials as can be given o those chosen in Mr. Egbert's meeting on Saturday evening, and all for no other return than the honor of the thirg, with, of course, a little of the Thompsonian No. 6 to keep up a wholesome excitement. But, however this may be, there is one thing for which the Thompsonian practice on the island deserves great credit, and for which the citizens should take care to give Dr. Thompson due thanks before he bows to them is graceful adieus after the November election; for he has given the Republican party among them a thorough purge which has carried away a vast deal of very bad and fetid matter, the loss of which will restore the party to its pristine state of health and enjoyment.

RICHMOND COUNTY-THE REPUBLICAN TROUBLES.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Troune.

Sir: In your paper of the 13th inst., I find an editorial article commenting on the proceedings of the Republican primary meetings on Staten Island, with a ong scare-crow story annexed thereto, called an "offiial communication" from the citizens of New-Brighton-two out of the four eigners happen not to reside at New-Brighton. This newspaper scare-crou was got up by a few seceders from the regular meeting, for no other purpose than to hide the importation of a cargo of "Border Ruffians and Dead Rabbits" by one eyed Daly & Co., on the steamer Commodore which landed first at Stapleton, and then at Brighton, for the purpose of overslaughing the meeting; but, being caught at it, this dust is raised to facilitate their escape from the odium of this unprecedented outrage

in this county. My attention had previously been called to a sus picious lot of men, over forty passing over the ferry, their fares being paid by one man. To my astonish ment, when I reached the meeting at Brighton, the first man I met was a White Hall "baggage-smasher," who would give no account for his being there. This at once created a suspicion that something was wrong The next man handed me two tickets filled up as fol lows: Delegates to County Convention, H. Crabtree, T. Westervelt, T. Warren, G. W. Daly; General Committee, H. Crabtree, W. Emerson, jr., T. Westervelt-all cut and dried for business.

As I had the honor of naming the presiding office which seems to have so annoyed these sensitive gents), I beg permission to explain the course pursued by Mesers Westervelt, Crabtree, Daly & Co., who retired from the regular meeting, and resolved themselve into an official Committee-on scare-crows at an ad-

Mr. T. WESTERVELT called the regular meeting to order at the Assembly Rooms, and proposed his uncle, Dick Smith." as Chairman of the meeting; but as Uncle Dick did vote for and support the so-called Democratic candidate, Dr. Hubbard, for Assembly last November, the meeting had no confidence in Uncle Dick's Republicanism, and they very properly rejected him. Thereupon, I named Michael Williams for the

Chair. The motion was carried almost unanimously.

Messrs. Westervelt & Co., finding Uncle Dick mogo, and their plans upset by the action of the mesting, called on their frience to withdraw, and they did so to the extent of fitteen, including all on their ticket. The meeting then proceeded to business, appointed delegates to the County Convention, &c., and adjourned. This rapid movement upset their plan of getting the meeting into balloting for delegates, so as to afford time for the "Border Rufflans" to arrive from Righten leading. Brighton landing.

The truth is that Daly & Co. engaged men in the

The truth is that Daly & Co. engaged men in the some by the ferry boats, and more by the steamer Commodore, to attend the primary meetings on Staten Island. On reaching the Island. a large wagon load of them was sent to the rural district of Southfield, and another gang to the Stapleton meeting, and a lot, some sixty, landed at Brighton, reached there too late to be of service to their employers.

Unfortunately for the electors of Staten Island, they are tormented with a borde of National and State officials who, instead of attending to the duties of their offices, are always medding with the affairs of their respective parties, and hence it is that little Kichmond

nciais who, instead of steending to the duries of their respective parties, and hence it is that little Richmond seems ever in political hot water. This is owing to the great number of officials in our county (may they soon be less and of a better quality), who pit themselves against the wants and wishes of the masses; and beside them we have a class of political "squatters" who delight to spend their Summers on "this lovely "but exposed Irland," and who soon acquire a strong desire, during their brief stay, to serve the electors of Richmond County at Washington or Albany as Congressmen, Senators, &c., during the Winter. All the present controversy grows out of this official medding, and hence it is every movement of the electors gets mixed up with one clique or the other.

First, we have the private Secretarry visiting the island weekly, with his friend the Commissioner, perambulating the county, laying their plans with Westervelt, Shaw, Crabtree & Co., to run off with the glory of exhibiting their bogus delegates at the State Convention. Then we have the Health Officer and

Convention. Then we have the Health Officer and his clique, all with their axes to grind; and so, between all, the rights of the electors were nigh being ground to powder. But, fortunately, this time the strife bete powder. But, fortunately, this time the strife be-tween the officials ran high, and it is to be hoped it will keep so: for, while they are divided among them-selves, there is a fair chance for this county to be properly represented at the State Convention, in accordance with the wishes of its Republican electors, which she will be when the delegates chosen at Rich-mond on the 14th inst., by the Convention presided over by Justice Deforest, are admitted to sests. Yours, &c.,

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS CLUB.

Monday, Aug. 16 .- Present, Judge Maios, Secre tary. WM. LAWTON of New-Rochelle was called to the Chair.

Miscellaneous Business .- During the hour devoted to miscellaneous business, a variety of matters were stroduced. One by Judge Meigs upon the Cotton of

An account, translated from a Paris journal, says that Algeris can produce cotton equal to any part of the world. Twenty varieties have been tried there. Grafting herbaceous plants on woody stalks have been successfully practiced in Paris. The middle of May is the time for the operation.

Cochineal in Algeria is excellent in quality, but the abor costs too much. Madder is also grown in the highest perfection in

Algeris.
New-Rochelle or Lawton Blackberries. - Mr. Law New-Rochelle or Laucion Blackberries.—Mr. Lawrow stated his method of pruning his plants. It
consists in careful by heading back all the branches to
the fully-ripeaed wood. In some cases half of the
length of the plant is cut away—generally about one
third of the length is cut away—generally about one
third of the length is cut away. Then all the fruit
comes to perfection. Commence to head back with
the plants the first year of bearing, when 200 to 250
berries may be expected from each plant, as it
branches out very full of bearing limbs. Care is
requisite in picking, as the berries are not ripe when
they first turn black.

Mr. Burgers, a gardener of East New-York, state it
has he had a Lawton blackbarry plant that had head a

requisite in picking, as the berries are not ripe when they first turn black.

Mr. Burgers, a gardener of East New-York, state it that he had a Lawton blackberry plent that had been set cut two years, that bore this year 1,833 berries by actual count. He is saving all for seed, finding that they produce true to their kind.

Solon Rohlson—I have a few words to say upon this subject. I accepted an invitation the other day from Drew & French, fruit dealers in Barclay street, to go up with a few friends and see where and how the New Rochelle blackberries grow.

We visited Geo. Seymour's place at Norwalk, Conn., and found some five acres of ground covered with this variety of blackberry, which I have no hesitancy about pronouncing a distinct variety, and altogether superior to any other ever cultivated or found growing wild. In fact, this was found growing wild in a field at New-Rochelle, some fifteen years ago, and transplanted to the garden of a Mr. Secor, where it was found, after several years' experience, to bear cultivation, much better than any other wild variety ever tried. Its superior fruit soon attracted attention, and Mr. Seymour, seeing the advantage to be derived from propagation and sale of the plants, set himself at work to produce them by all the arts known to a practical and experienced nurserymen. One of the results was a sale of 35,000 plants last year, and his sales this year will be much larger if he has plants enough to fill his orders. It has been more an object to sell plants than grow fruit for market, but the production has been very large and price very remunerating.

Product per Acre.—I made a careful examination of

nunerating.

Product per Acre.—I made a careful examination of the first half acre planted, and found ten rows, of hirty-two bunches each, making 330 roots as originally set upon the half acre. The lowest estimate of my of the gentlemen present was five quarts of ber-

ele to the row, and fifty bushels on the balf sore cis to the row, and fifty bushels on the baif acre.

Knowing that it takes only an average of 120 berries
to a quart, and from rough calculation of numbers, I
am estimated the average will be eight quarts to the
turch. In conversation with Mr. Lawton on Saturday last, while in his blackberry garden, he confirme
my cphicm of the yield, which would give eighty
bushels to the half acra. But let us take the lowest
estimate, one hundred bushels per acre, and we have
a crop worth eight hundred dollars at the present
wholeasle price of twenty five cents a quart. And
even at only one-fourth the present price, we have
\$250 an acre.

\$200 an acre.
"Ah! but what if everybody goes to raising black-berries" then the market will be glutted, and we can-

not sell them at all."

Heaven basten that day—the day when the poor a Heaven hasten that day—the day when the poor as well as the rich can enjoy an abundance of this delicious, health-preserving fruit—the day when the cultivators of it will find the market glutted, and the fruit unsalable at sixpence a quart. When that time comes we shall have chesp Blackberry Wing. The juice of 80 quarts of these berries, mixed with water and 90 has a well as the charge of wing and ibs. of refined sugar, will make a barrel of wine, such as I tasted at Mr. Seymour's, and such as does and will sell readily at \$2' a gallon. But at a wholesale price of \$1' it will still pay \$200 for an acre the berries and for the sugar and for making, and afford a large profit upon the wine-making business.

Upon this calculation, will the market ever be giut-ted, or will the cultivation of the ted, or will the cultivation of the crop, which costs no more than a crop of corn, exclusive of the picking,

more than a crep of corn, exclusive of the picking, ever cease to be remunerating?

There is another thing in this connection. We have, we do, we shall send Ohio whisky to France, to be run through the still upon the lees of the wine preze, which we buy back at a high price under the rame of brandy. From blackberry wine we can make a very superior brandy at less cost, and far more fit for medicinal purposes. We can also make blackberry sirup, if we have the fruit in abundance, that will cure all the Summer complaints in the community, and save the lives of an army of children every year.

Every one present had an opportunity, after the adjournmet of the Club, to test the quality of this fruit, Mr. Lawton and Messrs. Drew & French having each furrished a liberal supply. There was not a dissenting furr ished a liberal supply. There was not a dissenting voice from one of the large number of men and women present, as to the excellence of the quality. The ber

ries are sweet and rich.

Rapterries. — Mr. Fuller exhibited some fine specimens of raspberries in full bearing, which were produced by a continual liberal use of liquid manure.

Flowers. — Mr. Bungess exhibited several beautiful seedling dahlas, seedling roses, and a valuable hardy flowering shrub, the vigilia amabilis, which he recommends to general use.

mends to general use.

Dwarf Bananas.—Solon Robinson exhibited a specimen of bananas, grown by Parsons, Finahing, L. I., upon plants so dwarfed that they can be produced in any ordinary conservatory—comparing somewhat with the common plant as dwarf pears do to

THE SECRETARY-I want Dr. Waterbury to say a few words upon a subject that we have had some time before us, as I understand he has been making

time before us, as 1 understand he has been making some researches.

Peat and Swamp Mud as Manure.—Dr. WATER-EURY.—The soil of Long Island is composed of drift.
It is a pile of loose material upon a bed of trap rock which underlies the gravel far below the surface, without any dikes to obstruct the flow of the 36 inches of the file annually. In digging wells down to a out any dikes to obstruct the flow of the 36 inches of rain that falls annually. In digging wells down to a certain level, there is always found a supply of water in the sand. It is because the rain-water cannot run off against the seawater; that piles up the sand, and holds back the rain-water like a dain. He then illustrated by geology how a tull supply of water would have been procured by excavation better than by going to Baisley's Pond for it. He also spoke of the great deposit of swamp wood or peat in that pond, and how it was formed, and its value as a fertilizer, having all been formed of growing plants, and being analogous to charceal. Such a substance must be valuable to a soil composed of drift like that of Long Island.

Solon Robinson—I have several letters asking and

so a son composed of drift like that of Long Island.
Sonos Romsson-I have several letters asking and
giving information, which I will read.
Tomato Wine.—Here is, a letter from a lady that
speaks for itself, and I shall read it without abbreviation:

"I read the reports of the Farmers' Institute with much interest, and your remarks is a recent meeting upon currants and currant wine, prompted me to ask if you or the other members of the Club are aware if you or the other members of the Club are aware what very excellent wine can be made from tomatoes? I tried it on a small scale last year, and find it serves as good a purpose for using in sickness and in cooking as the compounds of nauseous drugs usually sold for wine. Mary who have tasted it were unable to tell it from grape wine. If people will use wine, it is certainly well to have it free from poison, and tomatoes are so abundant that it could be afforded cheaply. If vinegar to the word from the west. abundant that it could be afforded cheaply. It vinegar can be made from it, it will be a blessing to the West, where we have such horrible compounds under that name. The recipe, which I took from Miss Beecher's Cook Book, is simply to put one pound of white sugar to a quart of juice, and leave it to ferment.

If this is an old story to you, you will appreciate my motive in troubling you to read this, as I only wish to be not closer. Beauchfully wours to

benefit others. Respectfully, yours &c.,

"Dubuque, Iowa, July 27." Mrs. E. K. CHURCHILL.

Hooker's Seedling Strauberry.—Joseph H. Cooswell, writing from Poughkeepsie, under date of Aug.

, wishes to record his opinion that the Hooker Seedling Strawberry is the very best variety now in cultia originated in 1850 by H. E. Hook of Rochester, and grows to a size five inches in cir cumference, is of deep red color, handsome form, and delicious flavor. Mr. Cogswell says: "I wait with "impatience the report of the next discussion of the "Club, as the topic announced is one of very great

"importance."

T. W. Field and Asbrew S. Feller both replied that Hocker's Seedling was not a deep red here, but a scarlet, and too soft when ripe for a market berry. Wilson's Seedling is better.

Turnip Seed.—A letter from John R. Stork of the seed produced from "premisely are that seed produced from "premisely are that seed produced from "premisely."

Turnip Seed.—A letter from John R. Stork of Coventryville says that seed produced from "premiup turnips" left out over Winter, well protected, will be as good as though they were taken up and transplanted; but seed from "pin-feather turnips" will produce its like.

Wheat with Weak Strow.—Now here is a letter upon a very important subject, which I hope, if not

Wheat with Weak Straw.—Now here is a letter upon a very important subject, which I hope, if not fully answered to day, will be hereafter:

"FULTON, Lancaster Co., Pa., 8 mo. 9, 1808.

"I have for several years past been troubled with my wheat falling before maturity. I have been induced to believe there is something wanting in the soil to impart strength to the stalks. The system that I have pursued for several years is to manure the corn ground in the Spring with clover chaff (having a clover mill), which almost invariably produces good corn; the next Spring I sow the stalk ground with cate and clover seed; the oats frequently fail before cats and clover seed; the oats frequently fall before ripe; the clover is let stand the next season, and either mowed or pastured; if the latter, the ground is manured from the barnyard, and after harvest is manured from the barryard, and after harvest is plowed and sowed with wheat; the wheat stubble is sgain slightly manured from the barryard, plowed and sowed again with wheat and timothy seed, with the view of setting it with grass. My fields have all been limed over twice, and some of them three times, within twenty years. I have not sufficient scientific skill in such matters as to state the quality or component parts of the soil, which might perhaps enable the members of the Club to arrive at a correct judgment in the premises. I have been an interested resider of the proceedings of the Club from time to time, and have thought that with the large experience of its members, something might be suggested that would have thought that with the large experience of its members, something might be suggested that would be beneficial in imparting strength or stiffness to the wheat plant. I should be much gratified to see that the subject has been brought to the notice of the Fermers Club: and if a practical remedy for the evil referred to can be suggested, a very important benefit will be conferred on a large portion of the farmers of this section of country, who have suffered in a similar way with myself. Respectfully yours, &c.

Prof. Nash—This is a matter of immense importance to wheat-growers. Although he has limed his lard, I should say not sufficiently. It must be very destitute of silicates, if lime or potash, which I recommend, would not cure the evil.

mend, would not cure the evil.

Solos Rosissos—I would recommend him to try good dressing of salt; say five bushels per acre.

Mr. Amelers suggests that thinner seeding will have
a beneficial effect in strengthening the straw.

Mr. Bunders suggested the use of the roller upo

wheat. One crop produced sixteen bushels par lacre upon a portion of a field rolled more than that unrolled. It should be done as soon as the frost leaves the ground. In England, wheat that is not rolled is apt to fall down. It is first dragged by a large bush, and then rolled.

"STONERVILLE, Pa., Aug. 11, 1858.

"I have been a close reader of the reports of the A. I. Farmers' Club, and have been awaiting some hints on setting out, managing, &c., of blackberries and raspberries. Would this be the proper time to set out the raspberry and blackberry cames, or would it be advisable to leave till Spring? [Early in Spring.] The ground is well adapted to potatoes, so would you recommend the same application as R. G. Pardee does for etrawberry, viz.: ashes, lime and sait? [Yes.] Do inspibelties not require more stimulating manure of taspherries not require more etimulating manure of animal nature than strawberries? [Yes.] Strawber ries, I presume, may be put in any time through the month? (Yes) The Lawton blackberry, I suppose

the best? [Yes.] What kind of strawberry? wheel What nursery would you recommend!
[No cas.] Or would you be willing to transmit a few
plants by express if I send the money! [No]
"ISAAC F. CHRIMAN."

Fruit for the Farm — Thos. W. Firld—There as me fruite better adapted to farm outliers than garden culture, and the distinction should be made a planters. There are some locations that will grow of fruit and not another. There is nowhere a Garden Paradise that will grow every kind of fruit. What best adapted to any locality will grow pears and will now hears and will not account to the contract of the contract perience. Some localities will grow pears and will not grow apples; and it will not do to plant Spitzenberg or Newtown pippins because the Baldwin apple had done well in the came localities. It is true that one done with in the came localities. It is true that one secret of pears will grow in one locality and will not in another. A man may grow a specific crop, but not a general one. So, in growing fruit, a farmer should confine his fruit growing to a few standard varieties,

copfine his fruit growing to a few standard varieties, and not attempt too great a variety.

A question for the Club at the next meeting being called for, it was decided to continue "Farm Fruits."

Solos Bonissos said he had a letter procesing Market Garden Vegetables.—F. K. Phenix of Bloomington, Ill., asks this Club to discuss this question: "What are the very best varieties of vegetables for a market garden, and how and when planted "and tended, and in what rotation, so as to make a "complete list!"

"complete list?"

He says such a list has never been published.

This question was adopted, and the meeting adjourned to Monday, August 30.

CITY ITEMS.

THE FRASER RIVER GOLD DIGGINGS PRONOUNCED HUMBUG .- A merchant of this city who has been extersively engaged in shipping goods to California, went out there some months ago to attend to his business affairs. On his arrival he found that all the miners of Greenwood Valley, where he had a brother residing, and many other places in the neighborhood of Sacramento, were clearing out for the New El Dorado, on Fraser River. He, therefore, concluded to proceed thither himself, and accertain what chances there might be of making a good "spec," by sending his goods to that region instead of to California. He now writes home, to the effect that he " has seen the elephant, horns and all, and that it is the greatest hum-"bug ever got up." The information is obtained from a respectable firm in this city, who assure us that it may be relied upon as correct.

Bask-Ball .- The return-match of base-ball between New-York and Brooklyn will be played this Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, on Fashion Course.

The two nines have been considerably improved firce the first game. Mr. Masten of the Putnam Club will be the catcher for Brooklyn, and Mr. Pigeon of the Eckford Club, pitcher. Mr. Manolt of the Eckford Club, will take the place of Mr. Burr, who has withdrawn in consequence of illness; and Mr. Pierce will play in short field. M. O'Brien, the pitcher in the last game, will play second base, and Mr. Leggett will play third base. The two nine will probably be composed of the following gentlemen:

BROOKLYN. Club. Pierce..... Price..... Leggett.....

Mr. Jas. Bache of Excelsior Club officiates as umpire. The committee have made special provision for the accommodation of ladies. The surplus funds will be donated, as before, to charitable or benevolent purposes between New-York and Brooklyn.

"WHO READS AN AMERICAN BOOK ?"-In the June number of The London Civil Engineer and Architect's Journal is a lecture delivered before "The Royal Eugineer Establishment at Chatham," and covering ten quarto pages, about nine of which are extracts from A Manual of Read-Making," by Dr. Gillespie of Union College, published in this city about ten year ago. It should be mentioned that the writer gives handsome credit for his wholesale appropriations.

We call attention to an advertisement of a project for establishing an American colony on an unoccupied island in Oceanica. To the adventurous this enterprise offers unusual attractions and opportunities. We know some of the parties engaged in it.

A FIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES CALIFORNIA MAIL STEAMSHIP OFFICE. - Yesterday afternoon an assault was made upon a stranger en route for Californis in the Company's office, foot of Warren street, by ore of the runners who hang around that establishment. apparently with the Company's consent. It appears that one of the runners wanted to purchase the stranger's ticket, and upon being answered that he thought he could attend to such business himself, the runner ctruck him a violent blow in the face, when half a dezen other runners rushed in and beat the man utally, disfiguring his face in a shocking manner. The stranger left the office with the intention of having the parties brought before the Mayor, but whether suc. cessful or not we did not learn.

PUGILISTS POUNDING EACH OTHER. - About 1 o'clock vesterday morning a party of would-be-denominated sporting characters, who had assembled by chance in the public house known as "The Adriatic," corner of Hudson and Barrow streets, got into a general and bloody fight. The most savage encounter was between one of the trainers of the "Benicia Boy" and Alex. Mason, the proprietor of the establishment. Mason is said to have been badly punished about the head and face, but how the others fared was not stated. The doors being closed, the fight was confined entirely to the house, and the pelice not being called upon the suffiance had matters their own way.

THREE ATTEMPTS TO TAKE LIFE.-About 2 of clock yesterday morning several Germans occupying s room on the third floor of No. 236 West Thirty-fifth street, were awakened by some one trying the door of their spartment. One of them opened the door, whereupon a fellow entered, and in answer to the inquiry o what he wanted, replied that he was looking for hi mother. The occupants told him that his mother was not there, and that the room was occupied by man; but the fellow insisted on looking about. His insolene greatly enraged the occupants, and one of them pick ing up a boot gave the intruder a blow over the head with the heel thereof. The men then proceeded t eject the fellow from the house, and had got him int the lower hall, when he pulled out a knife and stabbed Cornelius Friedyen in the forehead, arm and cheek, inflicting severe but not dangerous wounds. As alarm was raised, and a policeman coming up took the ruffish into enstedy. The prisoner gave his name as John Carnley, and insisted that he went into the house to look for his mother, when the Dutchmen got mad and hit him over the head with a boot-heel.

A young man, eighteen years of age, named Francis McDermott, was arrested by the Nineteenth Precinct police, on Sunday night, charged with stabbing one Patrick Dunn. The parties had an altercation in porter-house up-town, where McDermott, as is alleged drew a knife, and stabbed his antagonist in the abdo men, inflicting a dargerous wound. One John Ryan was arrested as an accessory, and both were locked up by Justice Brownell. The injured mas was cared for by his friends.

Andrew Elliot, an Irish boiler-maker, was arrested in the Nineteerth Ward, on Sunday night, charged with attempting to take the life of Christopher Keiser, a German, with whom he had a quarrel about some man ter of trifling import. Elliot was locked up.

GOT ROBBED .- At a late hour on Sunday night, Offi er Palmer of the Eighth Precinct arrested a fellow named Patrick Quirk, charged with robbing John O Connor of his portemonnaic and contents (about \$14), and a silver watch. John is a waiter at the Stevens House, and Patrick a waiter at Merchants' Hotel. On Sunday the two became acquainted on the Yorkville cars, and Patrick finding that John had money about him was very profuse in his attentions, and requested him frequently to step into shops where spirituous liquers were dispersed. The result was that John got pretty well moddled, and was found by a policemen.

fying in Greeze street with his peckets rifled, turned inside out and minus his watch. Whee fully aroused, John discovered his loss, and gave information which led to the arrest of Patrick, Officer Palmer of the Eighth Precinct coming across the accused in the vicinity of the spot where John was found. A portion of the stolen property was found upon the person of Patrick, and identified by the complainant. The accused was taken before Justice Kelly yesterday moraing and committed for trial in default of \$500 bail.

Mr. George F. Nesbitt of this city has been anpointed Stationer for the State of Wisconsin.

WARDEN OF THE CITY PRISON. - The Board of Ten Governors will, probably, take some action at their meeting to-day towards filling the office of Warden of the City Prison, made vacant by the death of John Gray. The salary is \$2,000 per annum, a residence in the Prison Building, and "found." As a matter of course, there are a great many candidates for the place. Among the most prominent are John H. Whitmore, now Clerk of the Prison, Peter Croeby, a deputy keeper, John Lalor, Clerk of the First District Police Court, Joseph Keene, Warden of the Workhouse, Charles Sutton and ex Police Justice Percy. All the above-named are competent men and fitted for the position by their respective callings. The contest, doubtless, lies between Messrs. Whitmore and Lalorthe former of whom is a Democrat, and the latter a Republican. Mr. Whitmore is now Acting Warden, and has been since Mr. Gray was taken ill, about the beginning of the present year. It is understood that, by a tacit agreement, the opposition members of the Board will be permitted to make the selection, inasmuch as the late incumbent was not a Democrat, a fect which would argue badly for Mr. Whitmore's success.

DEATH OF A SEAMAN FROM ALLEGED VIOLENCE .-James Reynolds, a sailor, whose ante-mortem examina tion was made on Saturday' by Coroner Hills, died on Monday, at the New-York Hospital. Deceased, in the statement he made on Saturday, said that in April last, while a ship on which he was employed lay at Hong Kong, Mr. Baker, the mate, called him from the forecastle, and because he did not come quite as expedi ticusly es the mate thought proper, the latter rushed into the forecastle and drew him by the hair of the head upon deck, after which he kicked and beat him, and then confined him in irons, since which time h had been sick. The evidence of Reynolds was substantiated by that of John Jones, who was also employed on board the ship Gallatin. Dr. Baylus of the New-York Hospital made a post-mortem examination of the body, and found a large cancerous tumor in the abdomen, also several ulcers. The immediate cause of death was cancer, which, in the Doctor's opinion, might have been induced or hastened in growth, in a constitution disposed to this disease, by the violence received. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from a cancerous tumor in the abdomen, but whether the result of the injuries received the Jury are una "ble to say." A warrant for the arrest of the mate was issued, but he has returned to China. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 23 years of age.

MURDER AT RONDOUT,-A man named Bernard Mc-Dermott was murdered a few days since at Rondout. Two men named McCoy and Barry have since been arrested on suspicion of being participators in the crime, and stand committed. Another man, named Jos. Lynch, has disappeared, and a reward of \$100 has been offered for his arrest.

BOAT CAPSIZED-ONE MAN DROWNED .- William Conroy was drowned in the river near Lansingburgh, Reneselser Co., on Thursday evening. It appears that he was in a boat, in company with two other men named Richard Barrett and James McMullen, when the boat espeized and Conroy was drowned. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

CORRECTION. - The articles stolen from Miss Crook and recovered by the police were found in a jamely store in the Bowery near Houston street, and not in Broadway rear Houston, as was inadvertently mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENIES .- A servant woman named Mary Ann Williams was arrested yesterday morning, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from the dwelling of Mr. Birdsall, No. 200 Spring street. Mary Ann was employed to do some work about the house, and, during the temporary absence of the occupants, slipped into a bedroom and helped herself. Mr. Birdsall happened to come along, however, as Mary was going out, and seeing the clothing, took her in custody and conveyed her before Justice Kelly. Mary Ann was sent to prison for trial.

A day or two ago Mrs. Mary Woodfine of No. 578 Court, and made complaint against a servant girl, named Mary Wood, whom she charged with stealing from her house clothing and jewelry to the amount of \$47. Mary was engaged as a domestic on Thursday last, and immediately went to work, but during the temporary absence of the family the second day thereafter, cleared out, taking with her the jewelry and other property. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Bower, who yesterday proceeded to the corner of Cedar and Greenwich streets to arrest the dishonest girl, but a policeman of the First Pre cinct had preceded him taken the accused into custody, and recovered the stolen property. Justice Osborn committed Mary to prison.

ALLEGED DISORDERLY HOUSE -Captain Squires of the Eleventh Precinct, with a posse of his men, on Sunday night, made a descent upon the premises, No. 264 Stanton street, kept by Frederick Miller, a German. The place had frequently been complained of as a disorderly house, and at the time the police arrived dancing, music, card playing, and other sports, were in full blast. Miller, and two men who resisted the police were arrested and locked up for examination. rmates were sent about their business, the lights extinguished, and the doors locked by the police, who took charge of the keys.

BURGLARY.-At a late hour Saturday night the store of Mesers, Schiller & Cohn, No. 78; Bowery, was burglariously entered and robbed of various articles of ancy goods to the amount of \$200, and upward. An entrance to the premises was effected by culting a panel er two from the rear door. No clue has yet been obtained of the burglars or the stolen goods.

FATAL CAMPHENE ACCIDENT .- Coroner Gamble held an inquest on Monday at No. 86 Roosevelt street, upon the body of Adelaide Lombart, a child three years old, who died from the effects of burns received last Tuesday evening by the ignition of camphene which a servant girl was pouring into a lamp, the wick of which was lighted. A verdiet of "death from burns" was rendered by the Jury.

DEATH FROM SUS-STROKE.—On Monday morning a poor woman named Mary Jane McDays fell dead near the office of the Alms-House, in the Park. Coroner Connery held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of "death from outp de soliel, superinduced by debility," was rendered.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a private watch-man, named McConnell, was found on Sunday in the North River, near Pier No. 3, and taken to the Dead-House at Bellevue Hospital. Deceased had been missing since Wednesday last, and is supposed to have been accidentally drowned. Coroner Gamble held an invest were the body. inquest upon the body.

FOUND DEAD.—A Frenchman named P. Seger was found dead in his room at No. 50 Franklin street on Sunday night, and Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest upon the body. The evidence showed that while intoxicated, a few days ago, he fell and was everely injured. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from congestion of the brain." Deceased was 60 years of age, and a bookkeeper by profession.

DISCHARGED. - On Friday morning Samuel Phillips was examined before Justice Overon, at the Lower Police Co charged with inciting John Smith to set fire to certain prem on the corner of Walton and Gamson street, in Brooklyn. Baker, Fire Marshal, appeared for the presention, and Joselimsen for the defense. Several witnesses were examined to the configuration of the defense of the procession of the properties of the procession. The Justice disminsted the compliant.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE SERVING Marries in the United Ste

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Mesars, GOMEZ & MILLS, Inventors of the now parent SARRY FUSK TRAIN, respectfully invite the civil and military authorities, members of the prose and the public generally, to witness an exhibition of their new Sainty Fusk as pipel to the firing of cannon, which will take place by permission of his Houser the Mayor, Daniel F. Tiemanin, e.e., at the Buttery, on TURSDAN NEAR, August 17, at 4 p. m. The Salmanne Fuse will be attached too battery often guns (six pounders) which will be instantly and simultaneously fined from a boat in the river some thousand feet from the above. Cannon will also be repeatedly discharged from various points with lengths of the land train to illustrate the extreme velocity (second only to electricity) and safety of this new Fuse in military operations, Act, while the available for a cannon after having been spiked by an enomy will be demonstrated by using the murzile instead of the vent hole for the insertion of the fuse. Every accommodation with he afforded for spectators, a force of police will be upon the ground, and the proceedings cannot fail to prove attractive to all inberested in inventions and the progress of the insertion of the property of the insertion of the insertion of the property of the propert

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by GRO, SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, has now been equaled for producing the keenast possible edge to razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacture or, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Actor House.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this either as respects beauty of the machine, or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. Sixon & Co., No. 456 Broadway, New-Fork.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE GOLD-STREET SHOOTING AFFRAY. CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION AND VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Coroner Redding resumed the investigation yesterday into the causes of the death of James McClucky, who, it will be recollected, was shot in an affray in Gold street by Alexander Jamaison, on the 5th of July last. The parties engaged in the fight were the adherents of rival Fire Companies, Nos. 5 and 11, with some of the friends. They met in a lager-beer saloon and soon kicked up a disturbance. Several were knocked down and injured, and McCluekey was fatally wounded. The following is the conclusion of the testimony and

verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

John Lee, sworn—Testified to the commencement

redict of the Corener's Jury:

John Lee, sworn—Testified to the commencement of the affray as heretofore detailed, and stated that McCluskey had Jamaison by the hair of the head while down; Jamaison tore sway, and some one handed him a pistol and he fired; the mob then dispersed in all directions; aided in taking McCluskey to a drug store on the corner of Concord and Duffield streets, and saw no more of him until he was taken to the Dead-House; Jamaison took a few steps, get the pistol and, turning round, fired; I stood inside of the barber-shop at the time; McCluskey was standing about the middle of the walk when he was shot; he fell about three feet from the curb; Jamaison was some six feet distant; he said, "Here you go, Scabby," and fired; did not hear McCluskey say anything; think Jamaison might have gone away without making use of the pistol; am not a member of No. 11.

Margaret Ruper, sworn—Reside at No. 204 Gold street; witnessed the disturbance at Jardin's Saloon on the 5th of July; saw three men in the street whipping one man, whose name is Jamaison; he ran on the sidewalk, McClusky after him with a brick, when Jamaison shot him; saw him take the pistol from another man; McClusky after him with a brick, when Jamaison, went to the barber shop attached to the saloon in company with Jamaison, Wallace, Taws and Wilson between 12 and 1 o'clock on the 5th of July; staied there some 15 minutes, and Jamaison said he wanted to go to Hoboken with his wife; the others wanted to go to Staten Island; we were invited into the saloon to drink by Mr. Cook; when the McCluskey party came in we were drinking at the bar, when the disturbance commenced; the first I saw was one of the Gavins strike Wilson, and some one struck Wallace senseless with the leg of a chair; McClusky party hand to protect myself; I stood at the door with the pistol intending to go out, but was struck severa times with brickbats; most of the McClusky party hand to protect myself; I stood at the door with the report of a pistol; don't know who took known it heard the remark that Jamaison was being murdered; did not see Jamaison shoot or McCluskey fall; I had just been struck along-ide the jaw with a big stone, and did not feel like taking notice of any-

thing, under the circumstances.

Patrick Gavin, sworn.—Reside at No. 16 Carl street; was with the McCluskey party in Jardin's street: was with the McCluskey party in Jardin's saloon; some fellows in there were mussing; saw Wallace taken out by his crowd; Wilson said I had struck him and made a rush at me; the row then became general, and the Jamaison party fired tumblers at us; we got on the sidewalk, and McCluskey and Jamaison were fighting in the street; saw Amerman have a pistol; Jamaison took it from him, saying "Give me the pistol, and I'll shoot him;" he pointed the muzzle at McCluskey, and said "Scabby, your times come," and fired; Jamaison then ran away toward Concord street, and the crowd followed him; he went into a basement, and that's the last I saw of him; saw McCluskey have Jamieson down; suppose ne went into a basement, and that's the last I saw at him; saw McCluskey have Jamisson down; suppose I struck Jamison, and it is probable I kicked him; saw Ameriman give Jamaison the pistol; I was standing behind him; the Jamaison party commenced the fight in the saloon; McCluskey had no brickbat in his hand; he was standing still; Jamaison advanced a few steps, and said "Here you go, Scabby," and fired.

fired.

Adam Schoner testified that persons were beating Jamason, who got a piatol from some one and fired; McCluckey had a brick in his hand when he was abot. Andrew Stilwell of No. 41 Hudson avenue testified to the row in the saloon and to some injuries he sustained himself, but saw nothing of the affair outside. This concluded the evidence, and the Jury, after consulting for about half an hour, brought in the fel-

That the said James McCluskey came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of Alexander Jamaison, said wound having been inflicted on the 5th day of July last; and the jurors arther say that five of the jurors believe the same just fiable, while three dis-

Jamaison was present during the examination. He has no desire to escape the legal consequences. He is not under arrest, but will be held by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IN BROOKLYS, -A Special Meeting of the Common Council has been called for this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to take such es tion as may be deemed necessary to celebrate the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. It is proposed to illuminate the City Hall and fire one hus in each section of the city.

BURGLARIES ON LONG ISLAND.-The residence of Walter Bowns, esq., at Flushing, L. I., was entered by burglars on Friday night last, and a considerable amount of eilver plate, jewelry and articles of wearing apparel taken therefrom. An entrance was effect y means of false keys; and so cleverly was the rob bery consummated that not a person was awakened, although they searched the house from basement to attic. Flushing was last Winter the field of operation for apparently a large number of housebreakers. Private houses, stores and other buildings were broken into and robbed of a considerable amount of money, clothing, &c., and in one or two instances even the carpet on the floor was carried off by the robbers. A number of the citizens, with a view to their safety, provided themselves with revolvers, and watched the premises at night. But there was no concerted a taken to suppress the grievances; and with the end of Winter, so ended the robberies, and consequently the feeling of indignation which pervaded the populace generally gradually subsided, and nothing more was heard of the burglars until the present case of Mr. Bowne, which has revived with toucid intensity the feeling of retribution which will be me the authors thereof if caught. The citizens have de rmited to put an effectual and to all further depreda-